



NAVAL MEDICAL

R&D

NEWS

SPECIAL EDITION:

2016 MHSRS
Conference

CO's Message

Photo Gallery

Management Protocol on the Caries
Marines and Sailors
John Simoes



304

TS (CONT.)

criptions were more likely to
%, 37.9%, $p < 0.05$).
factors contributing to risk
category of the subject and whether
ducted (OR=1.43, $p=0.087$).

Estimates

95% Wald Confidence Limits	p-value
0.47 1.431 0.072	
1.56 6.449 0.098	
0.44 6.41 0.700	
0.95 2.16 0.067	

improving caries risk. Variable

CLUSION

with preventative dental
prescription fluoride
fluoride

months on active
779 subjects, 56.2% (1
rized as Moderate or High
first exam.
ir second annual exam, 485 (62.3%)
ved their caries risk status, 243 (31.2%)
al classification, and 51 (6.5%) worsened.
cts initially classified as High risk compared to Moderate risk
were more likely to be given fluoride prescriptions (46.9%,
%, $p < 0.05$) and counseled about their dietary habits
%, 14.9%, $p < 0.05$).
erate caries risk subjects were more likely to receive in-
fluoride treatments using fluoride trays (45.0%, 27.0%,
5), whereas High risk subjects were more likely to have
de applied via fluoride varnishes (27.3%, 13.5%, $p < 0.05$).

Disclaimers

Department of the Navy, Department of Defense, nor the U.S. Government. This work was funded by the US Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, M3-Operations department using work number
Federal regulations governing the protection of human subjects U.S. Government Work (17 USC 105). The authors are employees of the US Government or military service members. This work
work of the US Government. Title 17 USC §101 defines a US Government work as a work prepared by a military service member or employee of the US Government as part of that person's
Approved for public release; Distribution is unlimited.

Pediatric Asthma-R
Comparing the Predictive Value of

Introduction

The Military Health System (MHS), children requiring their asthma maintenance
education comprise a significant group of pediatric special health care needs
patients. Previous research has linked parental and family characteristics to child
outcomes of asthmatic children. This investigation compares the relative
of parental family characteristics versus military personnel facility (MCF)
clinical characteristics in predicting pediatric asthma utilization of MHS patients.

Methods

example (N=76,551) was compared
dependent children of active duty
personnel who were between 2
11 years of age and who had been
previously with asthma (ICD-9 code
493.00) between FY2010 and FY2014.

Table 1. Clinical Risk Group Notes

Group	Notes
1. High risk	History of significant asthma attacks
2. Moderate risk	History of asthma attacks requiring oral corticosteroids
3. Low risk	History of asthma attacks requiring inhaled corticosteroids

Individuals included in the sample, a child
is required to have an asthma
diagnosis associated with
an important impairment or risk
of important impairment (ICD-9 risk
category 1).





Navy Researchers Study Urogenital Health in Deployed Service Members

KISSIMMEE, Florida – With nearly 275,000 women having deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and now being allowed into combat roles, researchers discussed current efforts to understand the health needs of female service members in a deployed environment at the Military Health System Research Symposium, Aug. 15.

[Full Article](#)

Navy Medicine Researchers Develop Targeted Research Agenda for Health of Service Women

KISSIMMEE, Florida – During the first ever breakout session to focus on women's health at the Military Health System Research Symposium (MHSRS), Aug. 15, scientists from Navy Medicine's research and development enterprise discussed developing a focused agenda for future research on the health of U.S. service women.

[Full Article](#)



NMRC Researcher Recipient of MHSRS Team Award for Outstanding Research

Researchers from the Naval Medical Research Center (NMRC) received the Military Health System Research Symposium (MHSRS) Team Award for Outstanding Research Accomplishment in the category of infectious disease, Aug. 17.

Capt. Mark Riddle, from NMRC, and his team were the recipients of the award in recognition of their role in successfully executing a multi-site clinical trial to determine optimum drug therapy against traveler's diarrhea, which has been a leading cause of lost duty days for military personnel for more than 60 years.

[Full Article](#)

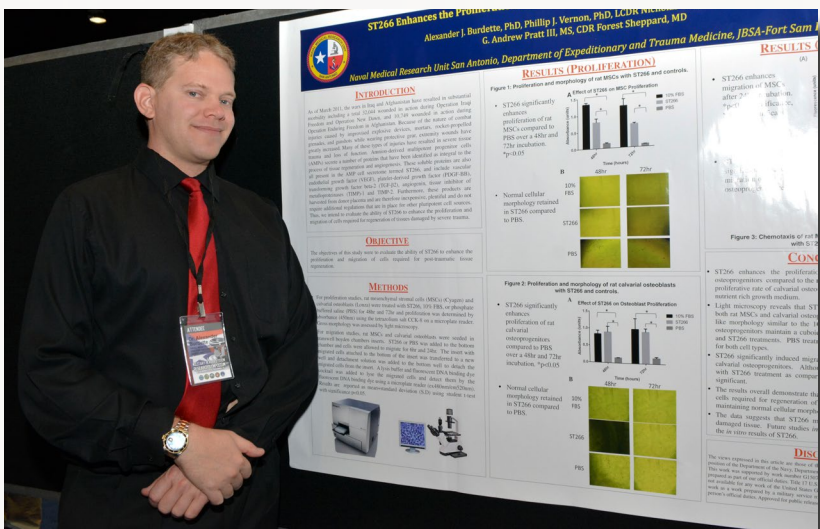


Scientist from NMSRL Awarded for Outstanding Research

This year's annual Military Health System Research Symposium award for outstanding individual research accomplishment was presented to a Navy lieutenant.

Lt. Francis Haran, a research psychologist at the Naval Submarine Medical Research Laboratory (NSMRL), Groton, Connecticut, was awarded the 2016 Military Health System Research Symposium (MHSRS) Individual Award for Outstanding Research Accomplishment in the research category of traumatic brain injury and neurotrauma, Aug. 16.

[Full Article](#)



Tissue Regeneration Research Presented by Navy Scientist at MHSRS

Alexander Burdette, Ph.D., from Naval Medical Research Unit San Antonio (NAMRU-SA), presented research findings in a poster session at the Military Health System Research Symposium (MHSRS), Aug. 16.

Severe, traumatic tissue injuries often result in large areas of defects that are unable to heal, resulting in either tissue or functional deficits, or both.

[Full Article](#)

NMRC Scientist Researches Humanized Lab Model to Understand and Protect Against Dengue Virus

At the Military Health System Research Symposium, Aug. 17, Lt. Brian Morrison, a scientist from Naval Medical Research Center, presented findings on a pilot study to demonstrate how a humanized mouse laboratory model may help in the development of a vaccine to fight dengue virus. Fighting dengue is vital to operational health and readiness. This viral infection is spread through mosquito bites and can cause flu-like illnesses with potentially lethal complications.

[Full Article](#)



Navy Medicine Researchers Find Risk of Delayed Amputation Highest in Combat-Related Foot Fractures

During Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, an estimated 50 percent of combat injuries involved limbs. To address this issue, Navy Medicine researchers conducted the study, "The Association of Specific Serious Lower Extremity Injuries with Delayed Amputation," to help direct early medical care and improve health outcomes for warfighters by understanding which specific injuries to the limbs may lead to delayed amputation.

[Full Article](#)

Researchers Study Impact of Acute Gastroenteritis on Deployed Personnel

Lt. Cmdr. Mark Simons presented findings from the study, "Etiology of Acute Gastroenteritis among U.S. Military Personnel Deployed to Honduras During 2014-2016," and discussed the potential impact of traveler's diarrhea on operational readiness.

[Full Article](#)



NAMRU Dayton Scientist Presents Findings on Motion Sickness Treatment

Tapia and his team studied the efficacy of an intranasal scopolamine (INSCOP) spray as part of a phase II clinical trial to determine if the spray could treat motion sickness faster and with fewer side effects than current treatments.

[Full Article](#)

NAMRU-SA Researchers Work to Prevent Infections with Field-Ready Sterilizer

In an effort to improve operational health and prevent infections, researchers from NAMRU-SA developed and are conducting evaluations on a light-weight, rechargeable, and easily portable ozone sterilizer for use in the field.

[Full Article](#)



NMR&D News is a publication of the Naval Medical Research Center, 503 Robert Grant Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. NMR&D E-News is published by the NMRC Public Affairs Office 301-319-9378.

Commanding Officer
CAPT Jacqueline D. Rychnovsky

Executive Officer
CAPT Eric R. Hall

Director for Administration
Steven S. Legette

Public Affairs Officer
Doris Ryan